

## Put the Scissors Through Your Insurance Premiums

BY INSTALLING  
**GRINNELL**  
AUTOMATIC  
SPRINKLERS

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

General Fire Extinguisher Co.

New York Office - 1 LIBERTY STREET

The Insurance companies will re-

duce your premiums from 25 to 75

per cent. when you install a GRIN-

NELL system. Compound the inter-

est on this saving and you will find

an attractive business proposition.

## BLIZZARD TIES UP WEST

Heaviest Snowstorm on Record at St. Louis.

## TRAINS STALLED IN DRIFTS

Three Feet of Snow Falls in Kansas and Colorado—Railroad Schedules Awry.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—A blinding snowstorm, backed by a fifty-mile-an-hour gale, swooped down on the Middle West to-day, blocked traffic, crippled telecommunication and tonight swept eastward in the direction of northern Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York.

A temperature ranging between 20 and 24 degrees above made the wind and snow bearable, and no great suffering was reported.

The storm reached its greatest intensity in Chicago and northern and central Illinois, although eastern Iowa and Missouri, southern Wisconsin and Michigan and northern Indiana felt the blizzard to considerable extent.

The large glass dome of the Dexter Park pavilion at the Chicago stock yards fell in this afternoon, while several hundred people were attending a horse auction, but no one was seriously injured.

Captain Charles Carland, in charge of the lifesaving station at the mouth of the Chicago River, said the blizzard was the most severe in his experience on the Great Lakes.

Kansas City reports that a temperature of 25 degrees above zero over Kansas and Western Missouri to-day brought relief from blizzards of the past few days, but the general throughout that district are in most cases running trains practically on time.

In southwestern Missouri, where traffic was demoralized, a semblance of order has been restored, but conditions in Western Kansas and Eastern Colorado, where three feet of snow fell, are not so good.

A Kansas southwestern passenger train has been stalled in a drift all day near Guadalupe Springs, a St. Louis & San Francisco passenger train is stalled near Atlanta, and four engines and a southbound passenger train are stalled on the Midland Valley between Arkansas City and Pawhuska, Okla.

From St. Louis comes the report that sixteen inches of snow, driven by a forty-mile wind, and a minimum temperature of 24 degrees, were features of a storm which swept Eastern Missouri, Southern Illinois and Western Kentucky.

In St. Louis the snowfall was the heaviest ever recorded for the same length of time since the St. Louis Weather Bureau started to keep snow records, in 1884.

Baltimore & Ohio passenger train No. 125, which had been stalled all day near Taylorville, Ill., was released to-night. Passenger train No. 1 on the Chicago & Illinois Midland is snowbound near Kincaid, and a relief train sent out from Taylorville is also snowbound.

Detroit, Feb. 21.—The worst blizzard experienced in Michigan in years was responsible to-day for the death of at least one person and the injury of possibly twenty-five others as the result of collisions between trains or streetcars due to the blinding snowstorm. Steam and electric railroad traffic is paralyzed in all directions. Several trains are buried in snowdrifts and others are running from five to eight hours behind schedule.

One passenger was killed and several were hurt near Vicksburg when a freight train crashed into a stalled passenger train on the Grand Rapids & Indiana road.

At Bay City two streetcars came together in the storm, injuring the motorman and several passengers.

Hundreds of miners are marooned to-night in tippees and wash shanties near Bay City, unable to reach their homes because of the suspension of Interurban service. The men are being fed by farmers.

Two passenger trains on the Fruit Belt line between Kalamazoo and South Haven are buried in great snow banks, and the passengers have been taken in sleighs to farmhouses to be cared for until traffic can be resumed.

At Jackson all Michigan Central trains on lines running to Grand Rapids and Bay City have been cancelled, interurbans to Kalamazoo and Detroit have suspended operations, and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern announced that no attempt would be made to-night to run trains to Toledo and Fort Wayne.

Not a wheel is turning at Saginaw, all train and electric car service there being suspended.

Trains are reported stalled on the Michigan Central at Cadillac and Chester, and at Birmingham on the Grand Trunk.

In Detroit and many other cities of Michigan to-day heavy snow was seriously hampering factories were running short-handed and streetcars operated regardless of schedule or not at all.

## DEMOCRATS GET TWO MORE JOBS.

Albany, Feb. 21.—State Controller Sommer to-day appointed two additional Democrats to succeed Republicans as transfer tax appraisers. They are Edward V. Brophy, of Port Chester, in place of Charles C. Clark, salary \$2,000 a year, and Elmer W. Mitchell, of Cold Spring Harbor, to succeed Frank C. Barker, \$1,000.

## ON VERGE OF DEPENDENCY.

Thousands of families in New York City living that way.

Mistakenly throws them into the dependent class.

Our work is to help them become independent and by education to keep them so.

MUCH SUFFERING DUE TO COLD.

The public cannot afford to neglect these destitute homes—in many a mother is struggling courageously to keep the children together.

Such neglect invariably leads to chronic dependency, crime or disease, and lays fresh burdens upon society.

They appeal to you through us.

YOUR GIFT ENABLES US TO HELP YOU TO HELP OTHERS HELP THEMSELVES.

Won't you help them now?

Every cent contributed will be spent only for relief and ministrations.

Send gifts to ROBERT SHAW MINTURN, Treasurer, Room 211, 105 East 22d Street, NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.

R. FULTON CUTTING, President.

## \$7,000,000 FIRE SWEEPS HOUSTON; 1,000 IN WANT

Blaze, Breaking Forth in Fierce Midnight Gale, Destroys Factories, Stores and Homes.

## FLAMES CHECKED AT BAYOU

Firemen Work in Vain for Hours, and Desperate Last Stand Saves City from Destruction.

Houston, Tex., Feb. 21.—In the wake of the most destructive fire in the history of Houston, smouldering wreckage to-night covers an area about one and a half miles in length and varying in width from two hundred yards to half a mile in the north-eastern section of the city. More than a dozen of the city's most important industrial enterprises are in ruins, two hundred or more dwelling houses and store buildings are in ashes and approximately one thousand persons are homeless. An accurate statement of the monetary loss is not yet possible, but the most conservative estimate carried by the city's insurance companies is that it will exceed 40 per cent. Except for a few who suffered minor burns and bruises, no casualties attended the fire.

Breaking forth without warning in an untended rooming house known locally as the "mad house," shortly after 1 o'clock this morning, and at a time when a fierce gale was sweeping from the northwest, the flames made rapid headway. Leaping from their place of origin, the flames pounced upon adjoining structures and from there swept toward the southeast, generally making desolate its route, but occasionally, in seeming sport, sparing a structure, sometimes a more shanty and again a place of pretension.

Debris Blackens the City.

Four hours later the area of destruction had been defined, but the work of the fire fighters was not then ended, nor is it ended yet, for all over the charred and blackened district are piles of debris, the consuming of which is a slow process.

Hundreds of persons, giving no heed to their night attire, rushed from their homes as they heard the roar of the fire. Women carrying babies in their arms, and children clinging to their skirts, gathered in groups of nearly neighbors for refuge, only to be driven out a few minutes later by the further progress of the fire. Firemen organized leaders among the men of the burned area, and these, marshalling the refugees, led them to the rear of the flames and out of danger.

Buffalo Bayou divides the city, running east and west, and it was not until the conflagration had reached its banks that the slightest headway could be made toward checking it. At the bayou the firemen made a last stand. Except for an occasional dip across the stream, the line of destruction ended here. Had the fire crossed the bayou the city probably would have been destroyed.

Clouds of Burning Shingles.

In the early morning hours the gale continued fiercely, and at times hurled clouds of burning shingles and fire great distances, threatening among others the plants of the Texas Company and the Houston Packing Company. The latter was damaged considerably. Several times the roof of the oil plant caught fire, but the blaze each time quickly extinguished.

The industrial plants destroyed include three cotton compresses, together with 55,000 bales of cotton; a syrup factory, a pencil factory, two rice mills, a cotton picking plant and three lumber yards. The compresses and cotton bales were valued in excess of \$5,000,000. Another building destroyed was St. Patrick's Cathedral, church and academy.

Quick action was taken for the relief of those rendered homeless, to-night aiding the victims at least with their immediate needs cared for. Outside aid will not be necessary. To-day telegrams came from the mayors of Louisville, Boston and several other cities and the Merchants' Association of New York, proffering aid, but to these Mayor Rice replied expressing gratitude, but asserting that Houston can meet every need.

## HEAVY LOSSES IN SOUTH

Windstorm Destroys Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Property.

Meridian, Miss., Feb. 21.—A destructive windstorm swept over this district last night, leveling thousands of dollars' worth of property, killing herds of cattle and demolishing homes in the surrounding country. Telegraph wires were prostrated, communication not being restored till this afternoon.

The Rev. J. T. Carroll was seriously injured when his home at Klondike, ten miles north of Meridian, was destroyed. A dozen other houses at that place were blown down.

At Bailey six houses and four barns were destroyed.

At Antioch, a church was scattered in every direction and two houses were blown down.

The store and home of D. J. Stinson, twenty miles north of Meridian, were destroyed.

At Bogda a lumber mill and several houses were wrecked.

Pensacola, Fla., Feb. 21.—Considerable damage was sustained by small shipping in the Pensacola harbor early to-day when a sixty-mile gale blew over this part of the Gulf coast. Pensacola was cut off from wire communication for a time. The damage to property in the city proper was small.

Dallas, Tex., Feb. 21.—Heavy windstorms yesterday and last night, accompanied, in some sections of Texas, by heavy snowfall, did thousands of dollars' damage by telegraphing buildings and demolishing telegraph and telephone service. In the Panhandle country the storm completely disarranged railroad schedules.

San Antonio and Austin, where the damage appears greatest, report a wind averaging 70 to 100 miles an hour, which uprooted many houses, wrecked chimneys and destroyed trees.

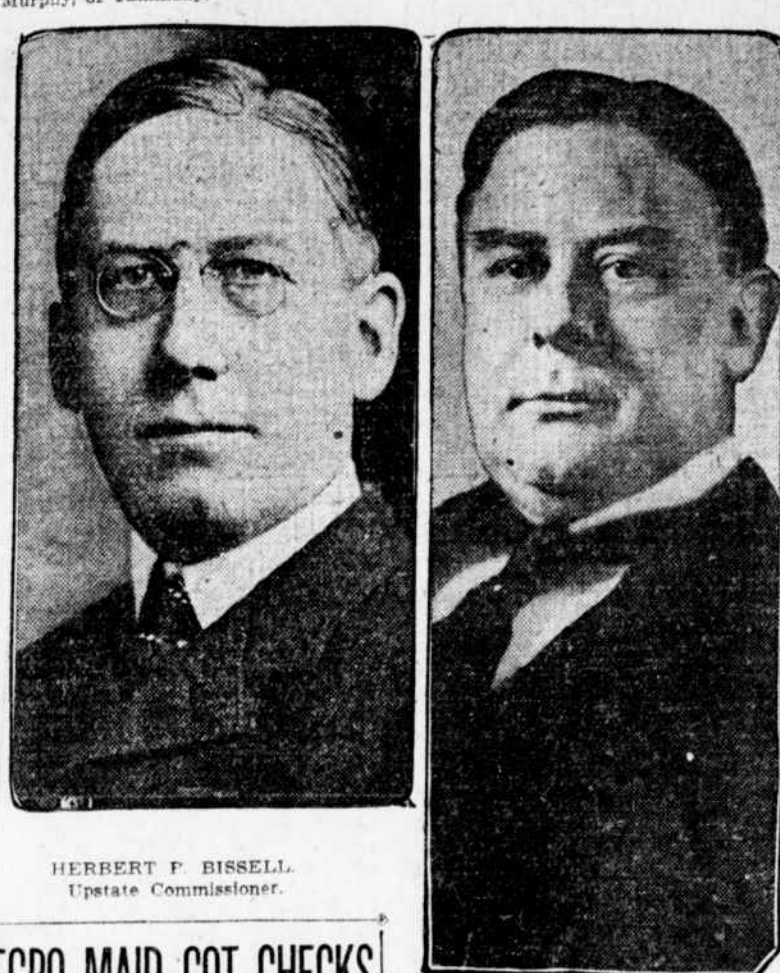
Texarkana, Ark., Feb. 21.—A terrific wind and hail storm passed over the little town of Stamps, near here, last night, demolishing several houses and killing cattle. No loss of life has been reported.

TRAIN HITS SLEIGH; KILLS THREE

London, Ont., Feb. 21.—Robert Drake, his sister-in-law, Mrs. Henry Drake, and the latter's baby were instantly killed to-day when their sleigh was struck by a Grand Trunk express train two miles east of Melrose. A blizzard prevented them from noticing the approach of the train.

## THE GOVERNOR'S, NOT TAMMANY'S, MEN.

The appointment of Messrs. Bissell and Riggs as Public Service Commissioners at \$15,000 a year each, has caused a break between Governor Dix and Charles F. Murphy, of Tammany.



HERBERT B. BISSELL.  
Update Commissioner.

## NEGRO MAID GOT CHECKS

Bankers' Statements About Them Figure in Hughes Will Case.

## 'TESTATRIX HAD DELUSIONS'

She Received \$1,000,000 from Her Husband, D. M. Hughes, Who Built 2d Ave. Line.

A negro maid, referred to as Martha Houck, figured prominently in the depositions of several Washington bankers and lawyers filed yesterday in the Supreme Court to be used in the trial over the will of Mrs. Louise Beauchamp Hughes, widow of David M. Hughes, who built the Second Avenue subway railway. He left an estate valued at more than \$1,000,000.

Some of these depositions said the bankers refused to honor checks drawn by Mrs. Hughes to the order of the negro maid, and that the bankers believed Mrs. Hughes had been incompetent. Mrs. Hughes had assured the bankers the checks were good, and that they must be honored. The depositions also told about the disappearance of Mrs. Hughes. Joseph J. Darlington, Mrs. Hughes' lawyer in Washington, quoted her as saying that members of her household were trying to poison her food. Several other instances of her eccentricities were set forth in the depositions.

Mrs. Hughes made three wills. The will offered for probate was made in 1902, and the court proceedings will determine whether she was capable of making the instrument.

John Joy Edson, president of the Washington Loan and Trust Company, told of a \$2,000 check presented by the negro maid. He and other officials of the company doubted its regularity, and he refused to honor it. Then Mrs. Hughes appeared in person at the office of the company and asked that the check be paid. Mr. Edson said he was sure she did not know what she was doing, and was not capable of transacting any business, and that she could furnish no reason for the check.

James W. Whelan, treasurer of the American Security Company, of Washington, said the woman described as Martha Houck had collected several sums from the account of Mrs. Hughes. When the negroes presented a check for \$5,000 payment was refused because of the unusual circumstances. Mrs. Hughes went to the company's offices and protested against the non-payment of the check, whereupon she was asked to transfer her account to another institution. She took her money to the Riggs National Bank.

James M. Johnston, formerly vice-president of the Riggs National Bank, said a check for \$20,000 was presented, which his bank refused to honor. Another bank official told about a check for \$5,000 Mrs. Hughes gave to a man for services rendered. A similar check for the same services had been paid, and the second check was not honored.

Mr. Darlington said the negro woman referred to by the bankers was Martha Houck. He said Mrs. Hughes suffered a mental disturbance, and that her delusions caused her to suspect all her friends.

One mystery that had never been cleared up, the lawyer continued, was the disappearance of Mrs. Hughes' collection of diamonds which she made in Europe. Mrs. Hughes gave a number of valuable curios to Georgetown University, and later denied that she had done so and demanded their return. While abroad Mr. and Mrs. Hughes enjoyed the friendship of King Humbert and Queen Margherita of Italy.

## BLAMES PART CHURCH TAKES

R. Fulton Cutting Says It Lives Too Little for Civilization.

R. Fulton Cutting, seventh Kennedy lecturer, gave yesterday the first of a series of lectures on the general topic "The Church and Society" before a good sized audience in the assembly hall of the United Charities Building. These lectures, given annually under the auspices of the New York School of Philanthropy, were endowed seven years ago by the late John S. Kennedy. Their subject changes from year to year.

As a sub-title for his first lecture Mr. Cutting chose "The Church and Civilization." Early in his discourse he asserted that the church, by which he meant the whole Christian Church, without reference to denomination, was "living too much for Christianity and too little for civilization."

He explained and amplified this remark by pointing to the shadowy part the Church had in the civic life of this nation, although responsible in the first place for the democracy of which this life was the outward expression. He placed responsibility for this condition largely upon the multiplication of Protestant denominations. "The vast number of superfluous congregations are compelled to make self-preservation their primary end," said he. "They are mainly engaged in increasing their membership. They lack a great ideal. The Church that puts the welfare of the community above its own membership will find out the truth of the old Christian precept: 'He who loses his life for my sake will find it.'"

He urged especially co-operation with the civil authorities in social reforms and the recognition that administrative government was the most important factor in modern civilization.

Otto T. Barnard, who presided, followed Mr. Cutting's lecture with this announcement:

"I am sorry to have to tell you that the Court of Appeals has decided a tenement house is not a tenement house when it has a bathtub. This decision strikes at the root of all the tenement house reforms we have all been working for and puts us back forty years."

## DIX SPLITS WITH MURPHY

Continued from first page.

Riggs. Some of them individually are strongly against it. His receivership record seems to be one of their chief grounds of opposition. Another is the fact that Sheehan's financial-political influence was used in his behalf. That commends itself to few Democrats, apparently, and fewer Republicans.

Senator Fawcett, chairman of the Finance Committee, only laughed when asked when his committee would take action on the nominations. He said the next regular meeting of the committee would be next week, and laughed some more.

Commissioner J. S. Sargent "Cran" yesterday denounced the appointment of Edward G. Riggs as his colleague on the Public Service Commission.

"The interests of the Democracy in this state, which are in a worse condition than in any other state in the Union," he said, "demand that the nomination of Mr. Riggs be repudiated. I have no grievance against Mr. Riggs personally, but his appointment is a direct recognition of the power of the corporations. The Senate, in the public interest, ought to refuse to confirm the nomination."

The term of Public Service Commissioner is five years and the salary \$15,000 a year. Mr. Riggs has been in newspaper work for many years. He joined the "New York Sun" staff twenty-six years ago, and has given special attention to financial and political matters. He is fifty-five years old, married and lives at No. 35 South 4th street, Brooklyn.

Mr. Bissell is a member of the State Commission in Lunacy, to which he was appointed by Governor Dix on May 3, 1911. He is a lawyer and was chairman of the Democratic State Convention at Rochester which nominated Mr. Dix for Governor.

## SUBWAY OFFER EXPECTED

Beach Tube Asserts Rights in Lower Broadway 40 Years Old.

Final details of the new offer for subway construction that is to be made by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company are, at present, in the hands of the Public Service Commission.

It was suggested last night that the appointment of Edward G. Riggs as Public Service Commissioner to succeed William McCarroll might hasten the presentation of the plan, as the Public Service Commission would like to pass upon it before the entrance of a new member. This might be done, if the confirmation of the Riggs appointment were held up, as seemed probable. The offer may be presented by the Interborough to-morrow in order that the Public Service Commission may consider and pass on it in time to have it go on the calendar of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for next week.

As has been stated before, the offer of the Interborough is generally understood, will be well along the lines of the terms laid down in the McCarroll-Wilcox report of last July with the addition of the 8 1/2 per cent preferential payment.

The Public Service Commission yesterday received the following communication:

Notice is hereby given that the tunnel under Broadway from Warren street southward about 294 feet in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, the property of the New York Parcel Dispatch Company, that any one molesting or interfering therewith will be prosecuted at law, and that the rights of the owner will be enforced in the courts.

N. Y. PARCEL DISPATCH COMPANY.  
By EUGENE W. AUSTIN, President.  
New York Parcel Dispatch Company, care of W. E. Stevenson, No. 35 Broadway, New York City.

The reference is to the old Beach pneumatic tube in Broadway, lying within the limits of Section 2 of the Broadway-Lexington avenue subway, the construction of which has been let to the Degnon Contracting Company.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday adopted the report of the conference committee on the proposed layout of rapid transit extensions in South Brooklyn, which was presented last week. The report included a subway and elevated extension of the Fourth Avenue subway to Coney Island and another extension of the Fourth Avenue subway to a point to be determined later, where a connection can be made with an extension to Staten Island.

## CARTER SAYS HE WAS OUSTED

Declares He Was Unfairly Forced Out of Diplomatic Service.

Baltimore, Feb. 21.—John Ridgely Carter, of this city, who for sixteen years was a member of the diplomatic service, but who was reported to have resigned last October after declining the appointment of Minister to Argentina, in an interview here to-day declared that he was forced out of the service. Mr. Carter said:

"It has been given out in Washington that I resigned. Nothing was a greater surprise to me than when I received news that I was no longer in the service. I was in hopes that I would remain until I became too old to be of any value. Under these circumstances it can be seen how silly is the talk of my resigning. I was forced out; I was not given a fair show."

Mr. Carter explained that he was forced to decline the Argentina post because he could not meet the expenses with the money allowed him by the government.

## HASLETT KIN MULTIPLY

Score Comes Forward to Claim Share of Big Estate.

## MALE NURSE GETS BAIL

But He Now Faces a Felony Charge—Aged Man Willing to Have Committee.

Samuel E. Haslett, the aged and wealthy recluse, of Brooklyn, who was declared incompetent to care for his person or property by alienists, as told in The Tribune yesterday, got a respite yesterday from the tedious inquisition of doctors, lawyers and relatives. The old man's pitiable condition came to light Saturday through the arrest of Frank J. Gardner, former State Senator, on a charge of conspiracy to obtain control of Haslett's property.

The alienists, Doctors Wilson and Butler, finished their examination Tuesday night, and when John B. Lord, Haslett's counsel for many years, told the old man yesterday the purpose of the doctor's decree seemed resigned to the idea of a committee being appointed to care for his person and property, as his relatives are striving to have done, remarking that he guessed he was getting too old to do much more business.

Mr. Lord told of his visit to his aged client yesterday. He said:

"I feel as if I was deserting my old friend in co-operating with the other attorneys in this matter of requesting a committee, but the alienists are most respectable physicians, and we have agreed to abide by their verdict. Though it places me in a deplorable position toward this old man, I am consoled in the belief that it is for his own best interests and the interests of the relatives."

Mr. Lord was the only visitor at the Remsen street house yesterday besides the attending physician, Dr. Henry B. Minton. He said that in observing the old man as he lay in bed, he was struck by his cheerful, except that in talking with him it was clearly evident that his memory constantly failed him.

## More Relatives Come Forward.

A large number of alleged relatives of the aged recluse have appeared, in person or by letter, to seek their share of the \$1,000,000 estate. Mr. Lord said he had received twenty-five letters from persons who signed their names as Haslett and said they were kinmen. All of the known relatives have received notice of the application for a committee of person and property which is set for the Kings County Court to-morrow. Practically all of them had signed a willingness to join in the petition without objection. Mr. Lord said:

S. Stanwood Menken, of the law firm of Philbin, Beekman, Menken & Griscom, of No. 52 William street, who are acting as counsel for the petitioners, said yesterday that they would ask for an adjournment of the hearing to-morrow, as he or Mr. Philbin would not be able to attend the matter personally on account of other court engagements. He said that the request might be made of the court to designate a third alienist to examine Mr. Haslett in order to give the proceedings an entirely impartial standing. Mr. Lord, who was instrumental in retaining Dr. Wilson and Butler, said he would readily agree to such a request.

George H. Decker, the day nurse at the Haslett house, who was arrested with Gardner on the charge of conspiracy, was rearrested and charged with a felony on the charge of conspiracy to defraud. He appeared in the Adams street court yesterday to furnish bail on the misdemeanor charge. The more serious accusation is for obtaining the Haslett signatures to the two Gardner wills and power of attorney by fraud and deceit, and is the same as that added to the complaint against Gardner.

Decker's bail was raised from \$2,000 to \$5,000. The National Surety Company, of No. 115 Broadway, furnished a bond for the amount and Decker was released. He had been in the Raymond street jail since Saturday.

The District Attorney blocked the release of the nurse when he offered a bond for \$2,000 on the original charge by insisting on taking the statutory forty-eight hours' delay to examine the security. Iced him to examine the security. Warren Lee, assistant District Attorney, who appeared at the arraignment yesterday, offered no such objection to the new bond.

Decker's wife, Rose, who has spent much of the time during the day with her husband at the Raymond street jail, came with him to court yesterday, and they left court together in high spirits after their release. They went to their home at No. 33 West 117th street, where Decker said that he awaited his return to the security. He was more than anxious to get his day in court, when he expected to prove conclusively that he had acted with an entirely innocent purpose in the Haslett matter. William Michael Byrne, of No. 23 Broadway, is his counsel.

## Dr. Deyo's Part in the Case.

The second complaint lodged against Decker, as well as that against Gardner, was made by Mr. Lord after a conference with Mr. Berry, Acting District Attorney, and Chief Magistrate Kemper yesterday. It was based mainly on a supporting affidavit made by Dr. Jonathan P. Deyo, of No. 309 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, who was summoned on February 13 by Decker to take charge of the old recluse's case, and was a subscribing witness to the disputed will drawn by Gardner.

Dr. Deyo tells in his affidavit of meeting Gardner at the Clarendon Hotel, in Brooklyn, on the night of February 13, at the instance of Decker, and being introduced to Gardner there for the first time. Accompanied by Mrs. Gardner and a Mr. Verbo, they drove to the Remsen street house in a taxicab at midnight, and he went in with Gardner and Verbo while Mrs. Gardner waited outside in the cab, he says. He said he never heard Haslett's name at that time, he declared.

They went up to the old man's room and found him in bed in the dim candle light. Decker was there and got the old man out of bed into a chair, the latter complaining all the time that they were molesting him. After testing the old man's memory with twenty-five or thirty questions, Dr. Deyo read the will and its provisions. Decker read the will and its provisions, and the old man nodded his approval now and then and finally signed it when told to do so.

Once when a beneficiary was named for \$15,000 old man Haslett turned to the nurse and said: "Why that man ought to have been dead for fifteen years instead of getting \$15,000." Dr. Deyo couldn't recall who the beneficiary was, he said in his affidavit.

Dr. Deyo related the circumstances of the signing of the second will two nights afterward. He said that there were some things in the case that looked queer to him, and for that reason he got Dr. Turner to accompany him on the second visit. He and Dr. Turner were subscribing witnesses to the second will, but it was signed downstairs and not in the presence of Mr. Haslett, he said. At one point the affidavit read:

"Mr. Haslett did not ask me or any one else to witness these wills. He made no declaration that either of them was his last will and testament, or I would have heard it. I distinctly remember that the name of Frank J. Gardner was mentioned as a legatee under both wills. I don't know whether he was or not, but I know he was to be a beneficiary under both wills. Gardner asked me to take charge of the case, which I did, but I had no understanding with him as to any compensation for my services."

The physician told of finding the old man's heart action weak and prescribing

## The Spring Shapes of Knox Hats

Are Now On Sale at all our retail stores, and by our representatives throughout the world "Standard since 1838."

Small doses of sulphate of strychnina for him. Dr. Turner was in consultation with him at the house on Saturday, and when they returned later in the day they were unable to get in, as Mr. Lord and Chief Magistrate Kemper had taken possession.

## CAR BUCKS LIKE BRONCO

Broken Rail in 42d Street Causes Shake-Up—Man Hurt.

Passengers on an eastbound 42d street crosstown surface car were thrown from their seats last night and badly frightened when the forward wheels struck a broken rail opposite the Manhattan Hotel. The heavy car bucked like a Western bronco, to land with a crash on the cobble stones. Men found themselves sitting on women's laps, and vice versa.

Samuel Reppay, of No. 918 East 216th street, Williamsbridge, was the only passenger to require medical attention. His right leg was caught between two seats and badly bruised. Two friends with him took him to a neighboring physician. After everybody had been taken off the car it was discovered that if it had gone a few feet further it might have landed on the temporary wooden covering of the subway, with serious results. Traffic was blocked for about half an hour while two wrecking wagons worked to place the car back on the rails.

## WILSON CAMPAIGN FUND

Biggest Contributor Now in Egypt, Says Democratic Leader.

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 21.—C. E. Heffer, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, who returned here to-day after a tour of the Eastern states in the interest of the candidacy of Governor Woodrow Wilson, announced to-day that he was the man most active in securing the Wilson campaign fund which figured in the Wilson-Watterson-Harvey controversy.

"I was the man who probably was most instrumental in securing the largest contribution to the Wilson campaign fund," said Mr. Heffer. "The money was donated by a wealthy retired business man, now in Egypt for the winter. He is not connected with Wall Street. Other contributions were made in small amounts by college men throughout the country."

Frederic Courtland Penfield, who holds an M. A. degree conferred by Princeton University, and who has often been mentioned as a supporter of Governor Wilson, is at present in Egypt.

## Not a Care in the World



You, your motor boat and a pipe, and a day off the fishing banks—does it sound like a dream? A